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38362 the vomerine series are separated from the parasphenoids by a greater distance than in the type, namely by the length of the vomerine patch. Also in these three specimens the parasphenoids are in two quite separate patches.

	Total length	head	body	tail	sex
4					
57334	97	9	38	50	female
57336	80	7.5	28.5	44	young
38361	103	8	35	60	young
38362	96	7.5	33.5	55	young

Remarks: This species is close to *B. major*, the coloration is quite similar, but the small size of the animal, the reduced first finger and first toe, and the larger number of costal grooves are sufficient to indicate a recognizable form.

Van Denburgh (1905) says; "A single specimen collected at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, by Mr. A. M. Drake (Cal. Acad. Sci. No. 3726) seems indistinguishable from the mainland species. It has nineteen costal grooves, slender limbs, and narrow head. The coloration is uniform slaty brown above, paler below. Three specimens secured on this island by Mr. Fuchs differ from this one only in the slightly paler coloration."

Neither of these species are at all similar in color to *B. attenuatus*, which has a light dorsal band and dark sides, thus quite reversing the color scheme of major, leucopus, and catalinae.

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HERPETOLOGICAL NOTES FROM NORTH CAROLINA—II.

Plethodon cinereus, taken in some numbers about twelve miles from Raleigh, on a high steep slope on the south side of Crabtree Creek, overgrown with 64 COPEIA

Kalmia and Rhododendron. Both the redbacked and unicolorous forms were secured. This is the second record from the state east of the mountains.

Pseudotriton montanus. Two small ones taken at Aberdeen (Moore county) on April 14, 1922. I have known the species at Raleigh to disgorge when caught specimens of smaller salamanders, such as Eurycea bislineata. As a further clue to its habits I may add that two small adults were kept in an aquarium for about three months, and were as much at home in and under the water as newts, altho specimens of Eurycea guttolineata and Desmognathus fusca drowned in a day or so.

Pityophis melanoleucus (Pine Snake). Two dead ones seen in the roads at different places near Aberdeen on April 21, 1922 by Mr. Sherman, and the head of one preserved. Each was about five feet long.

Micrurus fulvius (Coral Snake). We now have three records from Sanatorium (Hoke County), and one each from Southern Pines (Moore Co.), Old Topsail Inlet (Pender Co.) and Wilmington (New Hanover Co.), all of specimens sent to the State Museum or seen by the curator, H. H. Brimley.

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